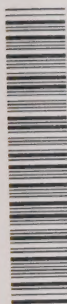


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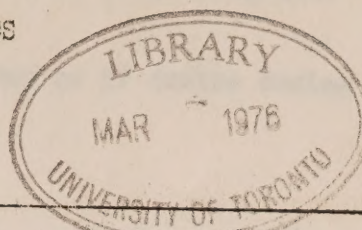
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Chronological List of Canadian
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1934.

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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
DEMOGRAPHY BRANCH
OTTAWA



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CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF CANADIAN CENSUSES

1934 Special

In 1871, on the occasion of the First Census of the Dominion, a chronological statement relating to all previous censuses and estimates of population for the areas included in the Dominion was collected under the direction of Dr. J.C. Taché, Chief Census Officer, and was published in Volume IV of the Census Report.

The statement published in 1871 was doubtless as complete as it was possible to make it at the time and has proved of very great benefit for purposes of reference to students and others. The establishment however of the Canadian Archives by Act of the Federal Parliament of 1871 for the purpose of collecting historical records, with the consequent assembling of further documents dealing with the census, resulted in the addition of some two hundred and fifty-one complete or important records of population, also in the revision of many of the materials contained in Volume IV of the census of 1871. It has been thought desirable accordingly to compile the present new list in the light of the more complete materials known to exist at the present time.

It is the intention of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, at a later date, to publish an historical volume which will contain detailed tables of all the Canadian censuses beginning with the foundation of Port Royal in 1605 and Quebec in 1608, with a critique as to the accuracy of the various statements and estimates.

In the present list references have been added to include censuses of St. Pierre et Miquelon, Detroit and the lower Mississippi during the 18th century. The list also includes the censuses and estimates of population of Newfoundland.

The population of New France given for the years 1608 to 1631 is a copy of tables taken from "A travers les Régistres" de l'Abbé Cyprien Tanguay, LL.B., St. Joseph, 1886, and includes the number of persons who wintered in Quebec in those years. These statistics were calculated from each year's arrivals, departures, marriages, births and deaths found in the memoirs and works of Champlain, Leclerc, Sagards, Les Relations and the Régistres.

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- 1605 - Port Royal founded.- 44 settlers surviving of the 79 persons who had wintered on Ile Sainte-Croix during the preceding winter. (Champlain, Edition Laverdière, Tome III, pages 41, 42 and 78.)
- 1608 - Quebec founded.- 28 settlers wintered there, including Champlain. (Champlain Edition Laverdière, Tome III, page 173).
- 1609 - New France.- Population: 8. (The decrease due to 17 deaths during the winter).
- 1610 - New France.- Population: 18.
- 1611 - New France.- Population: 17.
- 1612 - New France.- Population: 16.
- 1613 - New France.- Population: 47.
- 1613 - St. John's, Newfoundland, founded.- 62 persons wintered who had been left by Whitburn. (The British Empire in America, Vol. I, page 7).
In the first relation of the Jésuites (Relation de 1611, Vol. 1, page 15, Edition Canadienne), will be found an estimate of the Indian population of the territories now constituting Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, the State of Maine, part of others of the New England States and the Lower Saint-Lawrence, as follows:-
- | | |
|---|----------------|
| All the Souriquois | 3,000 to 3,500 |
| The Etominquois as far as Pontagoet | 2,500 |
| From Penetagoet to Kinibequi and Chouacoet | 3,000 |
| The Montagnets (a tribe of the Algic race inhabiting the highlands of New England)..... | 1,000 |
| | <u>10,000</u> |
- 1614 - New France.- Population: 47.
- 1615 - New France.- Population: 51.
- 1616 - New France.- Population: 60.
- 1617 - New France.- Population: 64.
- 1618 - New France.- Population: 66.
- 1619 - New France.- Population: 77.
- 1620 - New France.- Population: 60.
- 1621 - New France.- Population: 79.
- 1622 - New France.- Population: 66.
- 1622 - Newfoundland.- 32 persons wintered with Captain Wynn. (The British Empire in America, Vol. I, pages 10 and 11).
- 1623 - New France.- Population: 66.
- 1624 - New France.- Population: 62.
- 1626 - New France.- Population: 81.
- 1627 - New France.- Population: 55.
- 1628 - New France.- Population: 76.
- 1629 - New France.- Before the taking of Quebec the population comprised: Inhabitants 23; Interpreters 11; Clerks 14; Missionaries 10; Domestics 7; French arrived from the Huron Country 20; Total 85.
After the taking of Quebec, 116 persons wintered, 90 of these being English belonging to Kertk's Expedition.
- 1630 - New France.- Population: 100. (The decrease is due to the departure of 2 French and the death of 14 English)
- 1631 - New France.- Population: 101.

- 1639 - New France.- Population as follows: Married men 64, married women 64, widowers 1, widows 4, single males 93, single females 48, Total 274. Note.- Of that population 3 married women, 30 boys and 24 girls were Canadian born. (B. Sulte, Histoire des Canadiens Français, Vol. II, page 92).
- 1640 - New France.- Population as follows: 64 families, 158 men, 116 women, 29 Jésuites, 53 soldiers; total population 359. (B. Sulte, M.S.R.C. Proceedings and Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada, Vol. of 1896, page 8).
- 1641 - New France.- Sedentary population 240, at the end of the year. (Dollier, Edition 1868, page 31. - Relation de 1642, page 36).
Note. - This estimate is evidently too low.
- 1650 - New France.- Estimate of population 675. (B. Sulte, M.S.R.C. Proceedings and Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada, Vol. of 1905-11, page 112.)
- 1653 - New France.- Population about 2,000. (Mère Marie de l'Incarnation.- Lettres Historiques XLVIII).
- 1654 - Newfoundland.- Estimate of population: 350 families, approximately 1,750 persons. (New Foundland the oldest British Colony, page 428 - Hatton and Harvey, 1883).
- 1663 - New France.- Population: 2,500 of whom 800 were in Quebec. The public debt was about 200,000 livres; the Customs tariff was raised to 10 per cent ad valorem on all merchandise. (Leclercq, Edition 1691, Vol. II, pages 4 and 66.- Boucher, Edition Canadienne, page 61).
- 1666 - New France.- Census of population: 3,215. (Can. Arch. S.G. I Vol. 460-1.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, pages 2-4).
- 1667.- New France - Census of population and agriculture: 3,918. (Can. Arch. S.G. I Vol. 460-2.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, pages 6-8).
Note. - This census was taken during the months of February and March by Jean Talon, Intendant, who went personally from door to door to enumerate the people. (Can. Arch. Corr. Gen. Vol. 2, Fol. 505).
- 1668 - New France.- Census of population and agriculture: 6,582. Note.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, does not include 300 soldiers who settled in Canada. (Can. Arch. S.G. I Vol. 460-4). This census was taken personally by Bouteroue. (Can. Arch. Corr. Gen. Vol. 3, Fol. 146).
- 1671 - Plaisance, Newfoundland.- French population: 73. (Can. Arch. S.G. I 467-1).
- 1671 - Acadia.- Census of population and agriculture: 423.
Note.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, gives a population of 441 due to a difference of 5 in Port Royal, 10 in Cap Neige and 3 at Rivière Aux Rochelois. (Can. Arch. S.G. I Vol. 466-1. Vol. IV, 1871, page 10).
- 1673 - New France.- Population: 6,705. (Can. Arch. B. Vol. 6).
- 1673 - Plaisance, Newfoundland.- French population: 64. (Can. Arch. S.G. I Vol. 467-1).
- 1675 - New France.- Census of population: 7,832. (Can. Arch. S.B. 7).
- 1676 - New France.- Census of population: 8,515. (Can. Arch. French Colonial Archives S.B. 7, page 87).
- 1679 - New France.- Census of population and agriculture: 9,400. (Collection des Documents de la Nouvelle France, Vol. 1, page 274.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 10).
Note. - This census was taken personally by Duchesneau, Intendant, (Can. Arch. Corr. Gen. Vol. 5, Fol. 156-157).
- 1679 - Acadia.- Population: 515. (Collection des Documents de la Nouvelle France, Vol. 1, page 274).
- 1680 - New France - Census of Population and Agriculture: White population: 9,719; Indians segregated in villages, 960. (Can. Arch. Corr. Gen. Vol. 5, Fol. 156-157).
- 1680 - Newfoundland.- Population: 2,131. (Newfoundland the oldest British Colony, page 428.- Hatton and Harvey, 1883).

- 1681 - New France.- Census of population and agriculture: 9,677. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 460-3.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, pages 11-14).
Note.- This census was taken personally by Duchesneau, Intendant. (Can. Arch. Corr. Gen. Fol. 270, 291).
- 1683 - New France.- Census of population and agriculture; White population 10,274; Settled Indians 1,512.
Note.- Vol. IV Census 1871 does not include 23 soldiers. The collection Moreau-St. Mery gives a population of 10,244. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 460-4.- Collection des Documents de la Nouvelle France.-Collection Moreau - St. Mery).
- 1683 - Port Royal.- (Acadie). Estimate of population: 800. (Can. Arch. Collection Moreau - St. Mery. F. 5 A. Vol. F. 128, page 4).
- 1685 - New France.- Census of population and agriculture: White population, 10,904; Settled Indians 1,538.
Note.- Vol. IV Census 1871 does not include 179 members of the clergy and of religious institutions. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 461. - Vol. IV, Census 1871, pages 16-17).
- 1686 - New France.- Census of population and agriculture: White population 11,130; Settled Indians 1,436. (Collection des Documents de la Nouvelle France, page 389).
- 1686 - Acadia.- Census of population and agriculture: 885. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 466-1.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 20).
- 1687 - Newfoundland.- Census of French population and agriculture; 663, including 488 servants and sailors. (Can. Arch. G. 1 Vol. 467-1.-Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 20).
- 1688 - New France.- Census of population and agriculture: White population 10,523; Settled Indians 1,259.
Note.- Vol. IV Census 1871 does not include 220 members of the clergy and of religious institutions. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 461-Vol. IV, Census 1871, pages 21-23).
- 1689 - Acadia.- Census of population: 813. (Can. Arch. G. 1 466-1).
- 1691 - Newfoundland.- Resident French population: 155. (Can. Arch. G. 1 Vol. 467-1.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 26).
- 1692 - Newfoundland.- English settlements: 377 men. (Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 26).
The sailors of the numerous fishing vessels and merchant ships which at this period frequented the island, are not included in the statements relating to the population of Newfoundland. In 1692 there were 110 English vessels. The fact of there being a resident and a floating population explains the singular coincidences and variations from year to year of the figures furnished by these documents.
- 1692 - New France.- Census of population and agriculture: White population 11,075; Settled Indians 1,356. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 461.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, pages 27-29).
- 1693 - Acadia.- Census of population and agriculture: 1,018.
Note.- Vol. IV, Census 1871 gives 9 less population due to differences in Les Mines, Pentagoet and Passamaquoddy. (Can. Arch. G. 1 Vol. 466-1.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 32).
- 1693 - Newfoundland.- Census of the French population: 350 including 204 domestics. (Can. Arch. G. 1 Vol. 467-1).
- 1694 - Newfoundland.- Census of the French population and agriculture: 145 not including domestics. (Can. Arch. G. 1 Vol. 467-1).
- 1695 - St. John River, New Brunswick.- Census of population and agriculture: 49. (Can. Arch. G. 1 Vol. 466-1.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 38).
- 1695 - New France.- Census of population and agriculture: White population 12,786; Settled Indians 853.
Note.- Fowls were enumerated for the first time. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 461.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, pages 33-35).

- 1696 - Newfoundland.- Census of English population and agriculture: 2,321.
(Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 467-1.- De la Potherie, Edition 1753, Vol. I, page 53.
Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 38).
- 1698 - New France.- Census of population and agriculture: White population 13,815;
Settled Indians 1,540. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 461-Vol. IV, Census 1871,
pages 39-41).
- 1698 - Plaisance and vicinity, Newfoundland.- Census of population and agriculture:
188. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 467-1.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 44).
- 1698 - Newfoundland.- British population, 2,640 as follows: men 284, women 176,
children 286, servants male and female, including sailors, 1,894.
Note.- The British Empire in America, Vol. 1, page 14, gives an estimate of
only 1,500. (Can. Arch. Vol. 921, Edgerton's Manuscripts.- Newfoundland the
Oldest British Colony, page 429.- The British Empire in America Vol. I, page
14).
- 1698 - Acadia, (Port Royal, Beaubassin, Rivière St. Jean).- Census of population and
agriculture: 789. (Can. Arch. G. 1 Vol. 466-1.-Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 44).
- 1699 - Newfoundland.- Statement of population: 3,171. (Newfoundland Report 1793,
Appendix 6, page 429).
- 1699 - Mont-Louis.- Census of the Seigneurie of Mont-Louis: 53. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1
Vol. 461).
- 1700 - Newfoundland.- Population: 3,773. (Newfoundland Report 1793, Appendix 6, page
429.- Edgerton's Manuscripts, Vol. 921).
- 1700 - Mont-Louis.- Census of the Seigneurie of Mont-Louis: 91. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1
Vol. 461).
- 1700 - Port Royal.- Census of population and agriculture: 529. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1
Vol. 466-1, page 146).
- 1700 - Beaubassin (Chignecto) Acadia.- Census of population and agriculture: 199.
(Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 466-1).
- 1700 - New France.- Estimate of population: 15,000. (Bouchette - The British
Dominions, Vol. I, page 347).
- 1701 - Acadia (North part of the Peninsula). - Census of population and agriculture:
1,134. (Can. Arch. G. 1 Vol. 466-1, page 169.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 45).
- 1701 - Plaisance, Newfoundland.- Census of the French sailors engaged by the
inhabitants of Plaisance: 318. (Can. Arch. G. 1 Vol. 467-1).
- 1701 - Newfoundland.- British population: 3,575 including 2,698 servants, fishermen,
etc. (Newfoundland Report 1793, Appendix 6, page 429).
- 1702 - Newfoundland.- Resident French population: 466. (Vol. IV, Census 1871, page XX).
- 1702 - Newfoundland.- British population 2,399 including 1,491 servants, fishermen,
etc. (Can. Arch. Vol. 921, Edgerton's Manuscripts).
- 1703 - Acadia (North part).- Population of the North part of the Peninsula: 1,244.
Note.- There is also a mention of 10 to 12 families not enumerated. (Can.
Arch. G. 1 Vol. 466-1, page 207.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 45).
- 1704 - Newfoundland.- Census of the French population: 502. (Can. Arch. G. 1 Vol.
467-1).
- 1705 - Newfoundland.- French population: 520. (Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 45).
- 1705 - Newfoundland.- British population: 1,130 not including servants and sailors.
(Can. Arch. Vol. 921, Edgerton's Manuscripts).
- 1706 - Newfoundland.- Census of the French population: 587. (Can. Arch. G. 1 Vol.
467-1).
- 1706 - New France.- Census of population and agriculture: 16,706.
Note.-Vol.IV, Census 1871 does not include 289 members of the clergy and of re-
ligious institutions. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 461.-Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 48).

- 1707 - Acadia (Cobequid, Les Mines, Chignecto, Port Royal).- Census of population and agriculture: 1,473. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 466-1, pages 216, 222 and 225).
- 1707 - New France.- Census of population and agriculture: 17,549.
Note.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, does not include 345 members of the clergy and of religious institutions. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 461).
- 1708 - Acadia (Cap Sable, Port Razoir, Port de la Hève).- Census of Cap Sable, 7 families, population 53; Port Razoir, 3 families, population 15; Port de la Hève, 8 families, population 42. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 466-1).
- 1708 - Acadia (East Coast).- Census of the Indians: 1,307. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 466-1).
- 1710 - Plaisance, Newfoundland.- Census of the French population: Sedentary 254, Fishermen 360, Total 614. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 467-1).
- 1711 - Plaisance, Newfoundland.- Census of the French population: Sedentary 246, Fishermen 420, Total 666.
Note.- Vol. IV, Census 1871 gives a sedentary population of 225, which is evidently small. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 467-1.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 48).
- 1712 - New France.- Census of population and agriculture: 18,761.
Note.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, does not include 321 members of the clergy and of religious institutions. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 461).
- 1713 - Havre St. Louis (Ile Royale).- Population: 161 (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 467-3).
- 1713 - New France.- Census of population and agriculture: 18,467.
Note.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, shows 348 less, comprising 298 members of the clergy and of religious institutions, together with an error of transcription of 50. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 461).
- 1714 - New France.- Census of population and agriculture: 19,315.
Note.- Vol. IV, Census 1871 does not include members of the clergy and of the religious institutions comprising 351 persons. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 461).
- 1714 - Acadia, North part of the Peninsula.- Population: 1,932. (Canada Français 1888, Vol. I, page 155.- Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 466-1.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 49).
Note.- The population of 1,773 given in Vol. IV, Census 1871, is incomplete.
- 1714 - Acadia.- Estimate of population: 4,000. (Collection des Documents de la Nouvelle France, Vol. 3 page 9).
- 1714 - Newfoundland.- British population: 3,160. (Newfoundland Report 1793, Appendix 6, page 429).
- 1714 - Ile Royale.- Census of Indians: 156. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 467-3),
- 1715 - Louisbourg.- Census of population: 742. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 467-3).
- 1715 - Cobequid.- Census of heads of family, population 136. (Canada Français 1888, Vol. I, page 155).
- 1715 - Newfoundland.- British population: 4,049. (Newfoundland Report 1793, Appendix 6, page 429).
- 1716 - New France.- Census of population and agriculture: white population 20,890, settled Indians 1,936.
Note.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, does not include 359 members of the clergy and of religious institutions. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vols. 460-4 and 461).
- 1716 - Newfoundland.- British population: 3,295. (Newfoundland Report 1793, Appendix 6, page 429.)
- 1716 - Ile Royale.- Population: 1,472.
Note.- It also includes a census of ships, with destination, number of sailors, etc. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 467-3).
- 1717 - Louisbourg, Pointe La Baleine, Escataire.- Resident population: 1,145 (Louisbourg 568, La Baleine 230, Escataire 347). (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 467-3).

- 1717 - Ile Royale.- Census of the Acadians immigrated from Acadia: 169. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 467-3).
- 1717 - Port Toulouse.- Census of families; population: 124. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 467-3).
- 1717 - Port Dauphine.- Population: 197, including officers and soldiers. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 467-3).
- 1717 - L'Indienne.- Population: 15. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 467-3).
- 1718 - New France.- Census of population and agriculture: 23,325.
Note.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, does not include 342 members of the clergy and of religious institutions. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 461).
- 1719 - New France.- Census of population and agriculture: 22,530. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vols. 461 and 460-4.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 52).
- 1719 - Port Dauphine.- Population: 154. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 467-3).
- 1720 - St. John Island.- Census of families: 17, estimated population: 100. (Rameau-La France aux Colonies, 1ère partie, page 79).
- 1720 - New France.- Census of population and agriculture: 24,474.
Note.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, does not include 40 members of religious institutions. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vols. 460-4 and 461.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 52).
- 1720 - Ile Royale.- Population: 1,740. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 467-3).
- 1721 - New France.- Census of population and agriculture: 25,852.
Note.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, does not include 441 members of the clergy or religious institutions, and there is also an error in the count of males over and under 15 years of age. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vols. 460-4 and 461.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 53).
- 1721 - Les Louisianes (La Mobile, Les Alibamons).- Census of population and agriculture: 658. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 464-2).
- 1721 - Ile Dauphine.- Population: 43. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 464-2).
- 1722 - New France.- Census of population and agriculture: 26,106.
Note.- Vol. IV, Census 1871 does not include 453 members of the clergy and of religious institutions. There is also an error of 600 in the female column. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 461).
- 1722 - Port Toulouse.- Census of Acadian families: 13, population: 76. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 467-3).
- 1722 - Les Louisianes.- Population-estimated at 2,500 as follows: White 1,745; Negroes 700; Indians 55. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 464-2).
- 1723 - Les Arkansas.- Population: 49. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 464-2).
- 1723 - New France.- Census of population and agriculture: 25,999.
Note.- Vol. IV, Census 1871 does not include 420 members of the clergy and of religious institutions. There is also a difference in the number of males and females. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 461).
- 1723 - Ile Royale.- Population: 2,670. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 467-3).
- 1724 - New France.- Census of population and agriculture: 27,159.
Note.- Vol. IV, Census 1871 does not include 449 members of the clergy and of religious institutions. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 461).
- 1724 - Ile Royale.- Population: 2,251. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 467-3).
- 1724 - Nouvelle Orléans and Village des Allemands.- Census of population and agriculture: white population 789. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 464-2).
- 1725 - Ile Dauphine.- Census of population and agriculture: 268. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 464-2).

- 1725 - Batiscan - Seigneurie de Batiscan.- S.G. 1 Vol. 461 Can. Arch. contains a map of the Seigneurie giving the names of the occupiers of land, also showing the boundaries of the land occupied by each "concessionnaire".
 - 1726 - New France.- Census of population and agriculture: 29,859.
Note.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, does not include 463 members of the clergy and of religious institutions. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 461).
 - 1726 - Ile Royale.- Census of families; population: 3,131. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 467-3).
 - 1726 - Les Louisianes.- Census of population and agriculture: White 2,228, Negroes 1,540, Indians 229, total 3,997. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 464-2).
 - 1727 - New France.- Census of population and agriculture: 31,169.
Note.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, does not include 456 members of the clergy and of religious institutions. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 461).
- The documents in the Can. Arch. (S.G. 1 Vol. 467-3) contain, for the year 1727, 1728 and 1729, complete enumerations of the ships loaded at Quebec, giving destination, names and number of ships, name of captains, also detailed statement of cargos, comprising meat, flour, vegetables, wood fish, fish oil, furs, etc.
- 1727 - Les Louisianes (part).- Census of population and agriculture: White 1,467; Negroes 1,561; Indians 73; Total 3,101. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 464-2)
 - 1728 - St. John Island.- Population: 336.
Note.- Vol. IV Census 1871 gives a total of 138 for Havre St. Pierre, while the Census returns account for 144. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 467-2.-Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 56).
 - 1730 - New France.- Census of population and agriculture: 34,118.
Note.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, does not include 436 members of the clergy and of religious institutions. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 461).
 - 1730 - St. John Island.- Population: 325. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 467-2).
 - 1731 - Acadia North (part of the Peninsula).- Census of families: 696.
(Archives du Séminaire de Québec).
Note.- Rameau - La France aux Colonies, page 130 - estimated the population at 6,000.
 - 1732 - New France.- Census of population and agriculture: 35,417.
Note.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, does not include 353 members of the clergy and of religious institutions. There is also a difference of 100 in the females married. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 461).
 - 1732 - Acadia, North part, (part of the Peninsula).- Census of families: 854. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 466-1.)
 - 1732 - Les Louisianes, Les Illinois, etc.- Census of population and agriculture: 2,093 as follows: White 1,453; Negroes 498; Indians 142. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 464-2).
 - 1733 - River St. John (New Brunswick).- Population: 111. (Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 56).
 - 1734 - New France.- Census of population and agriculture: 37,716. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 461.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 57).
 - 1734 - Ile Royale.- Population: Sedentary 1,763, Fishermen 1,644, Total 3,407. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 467-3).
 - 1734 - St. John Island.- Census of population and agriculture: 573. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 467-2).
 - 1735 - Micmac Indians.- Statement of male population of the Micmac Indians, able to bear arms; St. John Island 131, Acadia 251, New Brunswick 229. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 467-2).
 - 1735 - St. John Island.- Census of population and agriculture: 563. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 467-2).

1. The first part of the document discusses the general situation of the country and the progress of the revolution. It mentions the importance of the people's participation in the revolutionary process and the role of the revolutionary committees.

2. The second part of the document discusses the economic situation and the measures taken to improve the living standards of the people. It mentions the importance of the agricultural sector and the role of the state in the economy.

3. The third part of the document discusses the cultural and educational situation and the measures taken to improve the level of education and culture. It mentions the importance of the cultural sector and the role of the state in the cultural field.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the political situation and the measures taken to improve the political system. It mentions the importance of the political sector and the role of the state in the political field.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the social situation and the measures taken to improve the social conditions. It mentions the importance of the social sector and the role of the state in the social field.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the international situation and the measures taken to improve the international relations. It mentions the importance of the international sector and the role of the state in the international field.

7. The seventh part of the document discusses the military situation and the measures taken to improve the military power. It mentions the importance of the military sector and the role of the state in the military field.

8. The eighth part of the document discusses the legal situation and the measures taken to improve the legal system. It mentions the importance of the legal sector and the role of the state in the legal field.

9. The ninth part of the document discusses the health situation and the measures taken to improve the health conditions. It mentions the importance of the health sector and the role of the state in the health field.

10. The tenth part of the document discusses the environment and the measures taken to improve the environmental conditions. It mentions the importance of the environmental sector and the role of the state in the environmental field.

- 1736 - New France.- Census of population and agriculture: 39,496.
Note.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, does not include 435 members of the clergy and of religious institutions. There is also a difference of 2 in the males married. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 461.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 60).
A Memoir deposited among the Archives of Paris gives a Census of the Indian population in the territories now comprised in the following geographical divisions:-
In British America.- Part of the Territory drained by the River St. John, in New Brunswick; the Province of Quebec, from Quebec Westward; the Province of Ontario; the Province of Manitoba and part of the North-West Territory.
In the United States.- The States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Kentucky, Tennessee, Western Virginia, and part of Virginia and Maryland, with the Territory of Dakota.
The Indians of this vast extent of territory were estimated to number 15,375 warriors, which, supposes a total population of about 79,375.
- 1737 - New France.- Census of population and agriculture: 40,153.
Note.- The population given in Vol. IV, Census 1871, is 183 less. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 461.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 60).
- 737 - Ile Royale.- Sedentary population: 2,125, Fishermen 1,913, Total 4,038.
Note.- This census also contains an enumeration of the number of fishing vessels, amount of catch, etc. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 467-3).
- 737 - Acadia, North part of the Acadian Peninsula.- French population: 6,958. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 466-1).
- 739 - New France.- Census of population and agriculture: 43,382. The population given in Vol. IV, Census 1871, is 42,701 while the Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 461 gives a population of 43,382. The latter appears to be the correct population. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 461.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 60).
- 739 - Parish of Ekoupay (Rivière St. Jean).- Population: 116, (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 466).
- 741 - Newfoundland.- English population: 6,000. (The British Empire in America, Vol. I, page 14).
- 741 - Montreal.- Census of Montreal dwellings and occupants by La Compagnie des Indes: 506 dwellings. (Proceedings and Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada, 1921, Section one, page 1. "Un recensement inédit de Montréal en 1741 par E.Z. Massicotte, M.S.R.C.").
- 741 - Louisbourg.- Census of land owners and land occupied. The land owners numbered 46. (Can. Arch. S.G. 467-3).
- 744 - Quebec City and suburbs.- Census of population: City 4,748, suburbs 291. (Can. Arch. Manuscript Room.- Arch. de la Basilique de Québec).
- 748 - Acadia.- Estimate of the French population: 12,500. (Can. Arch. Vol. 651-A.- Dr. Brown's Manuscripts.- Canada Français 1838, page 44).
- 749 - Nova Scotia.- British Immigrants brought by Governor Cornwallis to Nova Scotia: 2,544 persons, thus divided: Married-men 509; women 509. Unmarried-men 660; women 3. Children - boys 228; girls 216. Servants - men 277; women 142. (Halifax Archives).
- 749 - Newfoundland.- English population 6,079 (Newfoundland Report 1793, Appendix 6, page 429).
- 749 - Acadia.- Estimated French population of the whole Peninsula: 13,000.
- 749 - Acadia Mainland (New Brunswick).- Estimated French population: 1,000.
- 749 - St. John Island (Prince Edward).- Estimated French population: 1,000. (See Note under 1755)
- 749 - Ile Royale.-, Census of population, 1,980. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 467-3).
- 750 - Newfoundland.- British population: 6,900. (Newfoundland Report 1793, Appendix 6, page 429).

- 1750 - Detroit.- Population: 483. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 461).
- 1751 - Newfoundland.- British population: 4,588. (Newfoundland Report 1793, Appendix 6, page 429).
- 1751 - St. John Island.- Census of population and agriculture: 1,572. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 467-2).
- 1752 - Nova Scotia.- British and German population: 4,203, thus divided: Above 16 years - men 574; women 607. Children - boys 1,899; girls, 1,123. (Vol. IV, Census 1871, page XXXIV, Halifax Archives).
- 1752 - Acadian Peninsula.- Estimated French population: 9,300.
- 1752 - Acadian Mainland (New Brunswick).- Estimated French population: 2,200. (See Note under 1755).
- 1752 - Acadia (Chignecto).- Census of the Acadians. Population: 2,916 comprising 1,473 sedentary and 1,443 refugees. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vols. 466-1 and 467-3).
- 1752 - Ile Royale.- Not including Louisbourg.- Census of population and agriculture: 1,754. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vols. 466-1 and 467-2.- Arch. Report 1905, Vol. II, Fol. 319).
- 1752 - Louisbourg.- Population: 4,174, including 1,530 soldiers and officers. (Université Laval, Québec, Qué., Surlaville papers).
- 1752 - St. John Island.- Census of population and agriculture: 2,124. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vols. 466-1, and 467-2.- Arch. Report 1905, Vol. II and Fol. F. 319).
- 1753 - Newfoundland.- Population estimated at 13,000. (Vol. IV, Census 1871, page XXXIV).
- 1753 - Ile Royale (not including Louisbourg).- Census of population and agriculture: 1,467. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 467-3).
- 1753 - St. John Island.- Census of population and agriculture: 2,641. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 467-2).
- 1754 - New France.- Population: 55,009. (Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 61).
- 1755 - Quebec City and District.- Population: 39,873. (Can. Arch. Vol. Q.I, page 14).
- 1755 - Acadia.- Estimated French population of the Peninsula. 8,200
 Ile Royale.- Estimated French population. 3,800 Before the Pros-
 Acadian Mainland (New Brunswick).- Estimated French Population. 4,300 cription of
 St. John Island (Prince Edward).- Estimated French Population. 3,000 September
- Acadia.- Estimated French population of the Peninsula. 1,200
 Isle Royale.- Estimated French population. 3,800 After the Pros-
 Acadian Mainland (New Brunswick).- Estimated French Population. 4,800 cription
 St. John Island (Prince Edward).- Estimated French Population. 3,500
- Note.- The above estimates were calculated from Memoires, Reports, etc., of several authors.
- 1755 - Nova Scotia.- British population estimated at 5,000. (Haliburton, N.S. Vol. II, page 274).
- 1755 - Acadia North.- Census of families: 868. (Can. Arch. Vol. 651-A, Dr. Brown's Manuscripts).
- 1755 - Acadians.- A Memoir by l'Abbé de l'Isle-Dieu places the population at 14,183 (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 467-2).
- 1756 - Nova Scotia.- Census of Acadian families: 1,105. (Can. Arch. Vol. 651-A, Dr. Brown's Manuscripts.)

- 1758 - New France.- Population 72,000 to 73,000 (Rameau - La France aux Colonies, page 127 deuxième partie). There is also an estimate of 80,000 of whom 15,000 were fit to bear arms, in *Considération sur l'Etat présent du Canada*, Edition Canadienne, page 2, but this estimate is much too large.
- 1758 - Nova Scotia Peninsula.- Estimated French population.....1,200.
- 1758 - Isle Royale.- Estimated French population after the capture of Louisbourg, and shipment of settlers to France..... 700
- 1758 - Acadian Mainland (New Brunswick).- Estimated French population 2,300.
- 1758 - St. John Island (Prince Edward).- Estimated French population 6,500
(See Note under 1755)
- 1759 - New France.- Population: 82,000. (Estimate by Dussieux - *Le Canada sous la Domination Française*, page 213. This estimate is too large).
- 1760 - New France.- Population: 70,000. Estimé by M. De Vaudreuil in a letter to the Minister. (Rameau - *La France aux Colonies*, deuxième partie, page 306 - note 10).
- 1760 - Trois-Rivières District.- Census of population: 5,321. (Can. Arch. Vol. M. 893.- Bibliothèque St. Sulpice, Fond Société Historique de Montréal).
- 1760 - Montreal District.- Census of population and agriculture: White population 27,962; Indians 866. (Can. Arch. M. 375, pages 222-238).
- 1761 - Quebec District.- Census of population and agriculture: 30,258. (Can. Arch. M. 375 and 894, and Q. I page 14.- Shelburn Manuscript Vol. 64, page 50).
- 1762 - Quebec District (not complete).- Census of population and agriculture: 24,298. Note.- Quebec city and other parts are missing. (Can. Arch. Vol. M. 894).
- 1762 - Trois-Rivières District.- Census of population and agriculture: 6,492. This Census was compiled by adding the natural increase and the new arrivals to the census of 1760 and deducting the deaths and departures.
Note.- In addition to the above there were Indian villages, Becancour, St.-François and Pointe-du-Lac, with about 500 Indians. There were also 45 Acadian families comprising 200 persons. (Can. Arch. M. 375 and 893, B. 21-1- page 39.- See also Military government of Canada, etc. "Trois-Rivières 1760-1764").
- 1762 - Nova Scotia.- British population: 8,104. (Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 61. Halifax Archives).
- 1762 - Rolle of the inhabitants of Canada, Ile Royale and Ile St. Jean who returned to France in 1762. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 482).
- 1762 - Acadians.- List of Acadians living in France in 1762 containing 1,084 names. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1, Vol. 482).
- 1763 - Montreal District.- Population: 30,365. (Can. Arch. B. 7 Haldimand Papers, page 87).
- 1763 - Quebec and Montreal.- Census of families: Quebec 4,727, Montreal 5,302, Total families 10,029. (Can. Arch. Shelburn Manuscript, Vol. 64, page 176).
- 1763 - Trois-Rivières District.- Census of population and agriculture: 6,816. (Can. Arch. B. 7, Haldimand Papers, pages 81-85).
- 1763 - Nova Scotia.- British population estimated at 9,000. (Can. Arch. Vol. M. 460, page 60, Nova Scotia papers.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 62.- Halifax Archives)
- 1763 - Newfoundland.- Population 13,112 (Newfoundland), 1878, page 365.- Tocque, Newfoundland, 1827, page 184 A nspech).
- 1763 - Nova Scotia Peninsula.- Estimated French population: 1,200.
- 1763 - Cape Breton.- Estimated French population: 780.
- 1763 - Nova Scotia Mainland (New Brunswick).- Estimated French population: 4,000.

763 - St. John Island (Prince Edward Island).- Estimated French population: 3,500. (See Note under 1755)

In the London Archives (1763) is a memorandum by Sir William Johnson containing an estimate of the number of Indian Warriors frequenting the neighborhood of both banks of the St. Lawrence from Quebec westward; of both banks of the Ottawa River and of both sides of Lakes Ontario, Erie, Huron, Michigan and Superior, a portion of the Central and Western States and of the North Western Prairies, under the four following designations:-

Six Nation Confederacy	2,230	warriors
Indians of Canada in alliance with the Six Nations.....	630	"
Indians of Ohio	1,100	"
Ottawa Confederacy	3,220	"
Miamis or Twightwees	800	"
Chippeweighs & c	4,000	"
(exclusive of the Sioux and Illinois). In all	11,980	"

which supposes a population of about 59,900 souls. A serious error of addition in the memorandum has been corrected in this statement.

763 - Port Royal.- Number of Acadian Heads of families: 25, population: 92. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 466-1, page 299).

763 - Detroit.- Estimated number of families: 100. (Can. Arch. C.O. 5 Vol. 43, page 15).

763 - Michillimackinac.- Estimated number of families.- 60. (Can. Arch. C.O. 5 Vol. 43, page 15).

763 - Canadian.- Roll of the inhabitants of Canada, Ile Royale and Ile St. Jean returned to France: 1,635. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 483.)

764 - Nova Scotia.- Estimated population: 12,998.
Note.- This statement of population contains only a portion of the Acadians. (Haliburton - History of Nova Scotia, Vol. 2, page 275.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 62).

764 - Newfoundland.- British population 15,981. (Newfoundland Report 1793, Appendix 6).

764 - Montreal.- Protestant heads of families: 56. (Can. Arch. Q. 2, page 335).

764 - Nova Scotia.- Acadian families: 405; population: 1,762. (Can. Arch. M. 461, pages 136-137).

Note.- Lorrainière - La Tragédie d'un Peuple, page 329, places the Acadian population of Nova Scotia at 2,212 divided as follows: Halifax 1,056, Fort Edward 227, Annapolis 91, Fort Cumberland 338 and Canso 150.

764 - Quebec city and district.- Protestant heads of families: 144. (Can. Arch. Q. 2, page 332).

765 - Newfoundland.- British population 15,434. (Newfoundland Report 1793, Appendix 6).

765 - Canada.- Census of population and agriculture: 69,810. (Vol. IV, Census 1871, pages 64 to 68.)

765 - Nova Scotia Peninsula.- Estimated French population: 2,300.

765 - Cape Breton.- Estimated French population: 1,000.

765 - Acadian Mainland (New Brunswick).- Estimated French population: 6,250.

765 - St. John Island (Prince Edward).- Estimated French population: 800. (See note under 1755)

765 - Nova Scotia.- British and German population: 9,789. (Vol. IV, Census 1871, page XXXVIII.- Halifax Archives).

765 - Detroit.- French population: 600. (Can. Arch. 73 H. Acts of the Privy Councils.- Col. 3, Vol. 6).

765 - Montreal District.- Census of Protestant heads of families: 136. Enumerated by the Justices of the Peace for Governor Murray. (Can. Arch. C.O. 42, Vol. 5 page 28).

- 1766 - Nova Scotia.- Census population and agriculture: 9,789. (Can. Arch. M. 466, 249).
- 1766 - Newfoundland.- British population 11,843. (Newfoundland Report 1793, Appendix 6, page 429).
- 1766 - Canada.- Number of Indians in Eastern Canada: 25,070. (Can. Arch. C.O. 42 Vol. 17, page 165).
- 1767 - Newfoundland.- British population 12,553. (Newfoundland Report 1793, Appendix 6, page 429).
- 1767 - Nova Scotia.- Census of population and agriculture: 11,779. (Can. Arch. M. 468, page 168.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, pages 70 and 71).
- 1767 - New Brunswick.- Census of population and agriculture: 1,196. (Can. Arch. M. 468, page 168.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 72).
- 1767 - St. John Island.- Population: 519. (Can. Arch. M. 468, page 168 - Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 72).
- 1768 - Newfoundland.- British population 11,595. (Newfoundland Report 1793, Appendix 6, page 429).
- 1769 - Newfoundland.- British population 10,931. (Newfoundland Report 1793, Appendix 6, page 429).
- 1770 - Newfoundland.- British population 11,418. (Newfoundland Report 1793, Appendix 6, page 429).
- 1771 - Newfoundland.- British population 11,457. (Newfoundland Report 1793, Appendix 6, page 429).
- 1771 - Nova Scotia.- Enumeration of the Acadian families: population 1,249. (Can. Arch. Vol. 651-A, Dr. Brown's Manuscripts).
- 1771 - Cape Breton.- French population: families 85, population 439. (Canada Français 1888, page 83).
- 1771 - Acadia Mainland (New Brunswick).- French population: 4,392.
- 1771 - St. John Island (Prince Edw. Island).- French population: 1,270. (Volume IV, Census 1871, page XXXVIII).
- 1772 - Nova Scotia.- Population estimated as follows: British settlers 17,000; Acadians of the Peninsula 1,300 (too low); Acadians of Cape Breton 800 (too low) 20 Negroes and 865 Indians. (Can. Arch. M. 486, page 25, Report to the Board of Trade.- Haliburton, Nova Scotia. Vol. I, page 250).
- 1772 - Newfoundland.- British population 11,906. (Newfoundland Report 1793, Appendix 6, page 429).
- 1772 - Louisbourg and district.- Estimate of population: Number of Heads of English families 55; French families 71. (Can. Arch. M. 484, page 92).
- 1773 - Newfoundland.- British population 11,576. (Newfoundland Report 1793, Appendix 6, page 429).
- 1773 - Detroit.- Census of population: 1,367 including 85 slaves. (Can. Arch. B. 122, page 2, Haldimand papers).
- 1774 - Newfoundland.- British population 10,949. (Newfoundland Report, 1793, Appendix 6, page 429).
- 1774 - Bonaventure.- Census of population and agriculture: 158. (Can. Arch. B. 202, page 1).
- 1775 - Canada.- Population estimated at 90,000. (Bouchette - Topographie, page 8).
- 1775 - Baie des Chaleurs.- Population estimated at 200. (Can. Arch. M. 486).
- 1776 - St. Pierre et Miquelon.- Census of population and agriculture: 649 resident population and 129 fishermen. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 467-1).

- 1777 - Paspebiac.- Census of population and agriculture: 75. (Can. Arch. B.202, page 6).
- 1777 - Bonaventure.- Census of population and agriculture: 160. (Can. Arch. B. 202, page 7).
- 1777 - Gaspé (within the Capes).- Census of population and agriculture: 154. (Can. Arch. B. 202, page 8).
- 1777 - Gaspé village.- Census of population and agriculture: 3 families, 30 fishermen, (Can. Arch. B. 202, page 9).
- 1777 - Percé et Malbaie.- Census of population and agriculture: 576. (Can. Arch. B. 202, page 16).
- 777 - Bonaventure Island.- Census of population and agriculture: 4 families, 40 servants, fishermen, etc. (Can. Arch. B. 202, page 17).
- 777 - Tracadie, New Brunswick.- Census of population and agriculture: 188. (Can. Arch. B. 202, page 17).
- 778 - Machiche.- Statement giving the number of Empire Loyalists: population 191. (Can. Arch. B. 166, page 2).
- 778 - Ile Madame.- Estimate of population: 70 families, population 650 including 300 servants, fishermen and sailors. (Can. Arch. M. 494-2, page 98).
- 778 - Empire Loyalists.- Statement giving the number of Empire Loyalists population as follows:- St. Jean 209, Chambly 27, Montreal 208, Pointe Claire 126, Machiche 196, Nouvelle Beauce 87, Total 853. (Can. Arch. B. 166, page 9; Haldimand Papers).
- 779.- Lower Canada.- Census of Loyalists at St. Jean, Chambly, Montreal, Lachine, Sorel, Machiche, Nouvelle Beauce and Quebec: 1,023. (Can. Arch. B. 166, pages 32-44. Haldimand Papers).
- 779.- Detroit.- Census of population and agriculture: 1,684. In addition there were 137 slaves, 332 soldiers and 500 prisoners. (Can. Arch. B. 122, page 318, Haldimand Papers).
- 81 - Nova Scotia.- British Population diminished by counter emigration, estimated at 12,000. (Can. Arch. Vol. 651-a, Memoir of Judge Descamps, Dr. Brown's Manuscript).
- 81 - Montreal Island and La Seigneurie de Longueuil.- Census of heads of families and dwellings. (Bibliothèque St. Sulpice, Fond St. Sulpice).
- 82 - Detroit.- Census of population and agriculture: 2,191, including 179 slaves. (Can. Arch. B. 123, pages 260-273, Haldimand Papers).
- 82 - Detroit District.- Census of Indians: 11,403. (Can. Arch. B. 123, page 352).
- 83 - Lower Canada.- Census of the settled Indians: 2,874. (Can. Arch. B. 225-2, page 393).
- 83.- Loyalists.- Statement giving the number of Loyalists: 3,204. (Can. Arch. B. 166, Haldimand Papers).
- 83 - Nova Scotia.- Population 14,000. (Can. Arch. M. 914, page 227, estimate of population by Bishop Inglis).
- 84 - Nova Scotia.- The population estimated by Morse gives 28,347 English and 14,400 French, a total of 42,747. In the same Vol. there is another estimate which places the population at, English 27,700; French 14,000; Total 41,700. (Can. Arch. M. 500-A-104, page 14). Another estimate of 32,000 British population including an increase of 20,000 by the arrival of United Empire Loyalists is given in Haliburton - History of Nova Scotia - Vol. II, page 275).
- 84 - Windsor and surroundings, Nova Scotia.- Estimate of population: 800. (Can. Arch. M. 502, page 145).
- 84 - Shelburne and district, Nova Scotia.- Estimate of population: 10,000. (Can. Arch. M. 502-A. 106, page 145).

- 1784 - Halifax and district.- Estimate of populations 1,200. (Can. Arch. M. 502-A, 106, page 145).
- 1784 - Annapolis County, Nova Scotia.- Estimate of population: 4,000. (Can. Arch. M. 502, page 145).
- 1784 - Lower Canada.- Census of the Clergy and of religious institutions: 369. (Can. Arch. B. 225-2, page 384, Haldimand Papers).
- 1784 - Paspebiac.- Census of the Loyalists settled at Paspebiac: 435. (Can. Arch. B. 202, page 207).
- 1784 - Tracadie, New Brunswick.- Census of Heads of Families giving a population of 68. (Can. Arch. B. 202, page 189).
- 1784 - New Brunswick.- Estimated populations 12,000. (Can. Arch. Pamphlet 1495, page 74).
- 1784 - Lower Canada.- Census of population and agriculture: 113,012. (Can. Arch. B. 225, pages 392-406 and B. 206, Haldimand Papers.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 74).
- 1784 - Upper Canada, River St. Lawrence district.- Statement of population: 3,776. (Can. Arch. B. 168, page 42, Haldimand Papers). In the Appendices of the House of Assembly of Upper Canada for 1823, it is estimated that in 1784 there were 10,000 United Empire Loyalists in Upper Canada.
- 1784 - Lower Canada.- Census of the Empire Loyalists receiving rations, grants, etc.: 5,576. (Can. Arch. B. 222, page 107).
- 1784 - Newfoundland.- British populations 10,701. (Newfoundland Report 1793, Appendix 6, page 429).
- 1784 - Ile Bizard.- Census of dwellings: 75 dwellings; 65 barns and stables. (Can. Arch. B. 224-2).
- 1784 - Montreal and other parts.- Census of houses and other properties for the fiefs or Seigneuries of the Seminary of Montreal and of the Jésuites; Seminary of Quebec, etc.: Seminary of Montreal 2,545 dwellings, 1,494 barns and stables; Seminary of Quebec 1,055 dwellings, 1,055 barns and stables; Fiefs des Jésuites 1,124 dwellings, 1,636 barns and stables. (Can. Arch. B. 224 - page 3, Haldimand Papers).
- 1784 - Ile Miquelon.- Census of population and agriculture: 432. (Can. Arch. S.G. 1 Vol. 467-1.)
- 1785 - Newfoundland.- British population 10,244. (Newfoundland Report 1793, Appendix 6, page 429).
- 1786 - Newfoundland.- British population 11,774. (Newfoundland Report 1793, Appendix 6, page 429).
- 1787 - Prince Edward Island.- Estimate of families: 500. (Can. Arch. M. 406-a-9, page 155).
- 1787 - Newfoundland.- British population 18,162. (Newfoundland Report 1793, Appendix 6, page 429).
- 1788 - Newfoundland.- British population 18,209. (Newfoundland Report 1793, Appendix 6, page 429).
- 1788 - British Columbia.- Estimate of the Indian Population: 100,000.
- 1789 - Newfoundland.- British population 19,106. (Newfoundland Report 1793, Appendix 6, page 429).
- 1790 - Newfoundland.- British population 16,835. (Newfoundland Report 1793, Appendix 6, page 429).
- 1790 - Canada.- Population: 161,311. (Vol. IV, Census 1871, pages 75 to 80. Found in the Archives of the Court House, Montreal).

- 1790 - Lower Canada.- Census of the Ecclesiastical state of Canada; Catholic clergy 382; Protestant clergy 11; Protestant professors 14; Catholic students 350; Protestant students 384. (Can. Arch. Q. 49, page 350).
- 1790 - Nova Scotia.- Population estimated at 30,000 for the Peninsula: Cape Breton, New Brunswick (1784) and the Island of St. John (1770) having been separated. (Haliburton, Nova Scotia, Vol. II, page 275).
- 1790 - Nova Scotia (part).- Census of Acadian families: 781. (Can. Arch. Vol. 651-A, Dr. Brown's Manuscript).
- 1790 - Shelburne Township.- Population estimated at 4,662. (Can. Arch. M. 914, page 235, estimated by Bishop Inglis).
- 1791 - Newfoundland.- British Population 16,097. (Newfoundland Report 1793, Appendix 6, page 429).
- 1791 - Nova Scotia.- Estimate of the Negro population: 500. (Can. Arch. Report 1794, page 475).
- 1792 - Newfoundland.- British population 17,160. (Newfoundland Report 1793, Appendix 6, page 429).
- 1792 - Quebec City and district.- Census of the Catholic and Protestant population: Catholic population 6,153; Protestant population 1,359. (Can. Arch. Manuscript Room.- Archives de la Basilique de Québec).
- 1793 - Cape Breton.- The settled population contained 423 men fit to bear arms, showing a resident population of about 2,000. (Can. Arch. Report 1895, page 44.- M. 429 A. Vol. 2, page 99).
- 1793 - St. Pierre and Miquelon.- Census of the population: 120 soldiers, 450 fishermen, 950 inhabitants; total 1,520. (Can. Arch. Report 1894, page 485).
- 1795 - Quebec City and Suburbs.- Census of the Catholic and Protestant population: Catholic population 7,724; Protestant population 1,359. (Can. Arch. Manuscript Room.- Archives de la Basilique de Québec).
- 1798 - St. John Island.- Census of population 4,372. (Campbell - History of Prince Edward Island, page 207).
- 1798 - Quebec City and suburbs.- Census of the Catholic and Protestant population: Catholic population 6,803; Protestant population 1,361. (Can. Arch. Manuscript Room.- Archives de la Basilique de Québec).
- 1800 - New Brunswick.- (Islands in Passamaquoddy Bay).- Census of population and agriculture: 241. State of settlements on Moose, Dudley and Frederic Islands in Passamaquoddy Bay. (Can. Arch. M. 403 L.-A, 12, page 221).
- 1803 - Newcastle district, Upper Canada.- Statement of population: 1,260. (Journal of Assembly of Upper Canada 1839-40, page 175).
- 1804 - Newfoundland.- British population 20,380. (Newfoundland the Oldest British Colony, page 430 - Hatton and Harvey, 1883).
- 1805 - Prince Edward Island.- Census of population and agriculture: 6,957. (Walburton - History of Prince Edward Island 1923, page 293).
- 1805 - Quebec City and suburbs.- Census of the Catholic and Protestant population: Catholic population 7,397; Protestant population 1,465. (Can. Arch. Manuscript Room.- Archives de la Basilique de Québec).
- 1806 - New Brunswick.- Population about 35,000. (Bouchette - British Dominions, Vol. II, page 235).
- 1806 - Prince Edward Island, so named in 1798-1800.- Population: 9,676. (Bouchette - British Dominions, Vol. II, page 235).
- 1806 - Upper Canada.- Population estimated at 70,718. (Bouchette - The British Dominions, Vol. II, page 235).

- 1806 - Lower Canada.- Population estimated at 250,000. (Bouchette - The British Dominions, Vol. II, page 235).
- 1806 - Newfoundland.- Population estimated at 26,505. (Bouchette - The British Dominions, Vol. II, page 235).
- 1806 - Cape Breton.- Population estimated at 2,513. (Bouchette - The British Dominions, Vol. II, page 235).
- 1806 - Nova Scotia.- Population estimated at 65,000. (Bouchette - The British Dominions, Vol. II, page 235).
- 1811 - Upper Canada.- Population calculated from the assessment rolls furnished to the Provincial Legislature, 77,000. (Bouchette - The British Dominions, Vol. I, page 108).
- 1814 - Lower Canada.- Population estimated at 335,000. (Bouchette - Topographie, page 10).
- 1814 - Assiniboine and Red River.- Population: 262. (Can. Arch. Fidler's Journal 1814-15).
- 1814 - Upper Canada.- Population estimated at 95,000. (Bouchette's Topographical Description, page 596).
- 1815 - Newcastle District, Upper Canada.- Statement of population: 3,270. (Journal of Assembly of Upper Canada 1839-40, page 175).
- 1816 - Newfoundland.- Population estimated at 52,672. (Collated for Cyclopaedia of Commerce, page 1,405).
- 1817 - London district, Upper Canada.- Statement of population: 5,530. (Journal of Assembly of Upper Canada 1839-40, Appendix, page 177).
- 1817 - Nova Scotia.- Population: 81,351. (Journal of Assembly 1828, page 345.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 82).
- 1818 - Lower Canada.- Census of schools and students: schools 37, students 1,048. (Can. Arch. Vol. Q. 190-2, page 416).
- 1818 - London district, Upper Canada.- Statement of population: 6,809. (Journal of Assembly of Upper Canada 1839-40, Appendix, page 177).
- 1819 - Gaspé District.- Census of population and agriculture: 4,058. (Can. Arch. Vol. Q. 172-2, page 260a).
- 1819 - London, Upper Canada.- Statement of population: 8,190. (Journal of Assembly of Upper Canada 1839-40, Appendix, page 177).
- 1820 - London district, Upper Canada.- Statement of population: 12,378. (Journal of Assembly of Upper Canada 1839-40, Appendix, page 177).
- 1820 - Newcastle district, Upper Canada.- Statement of population: 6,254. (Journal of Assembly of Upper Canada 1839-40, page 175).
- 1822 - Lower Canada.- Population: 427,465. (Journal of Assembly, 1823-24, Appendix R.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 83).
- 1822 - Prince Edward Island.- Population estimated at 22,600. (Cyclopedia of Commerce, page 1588).
- 1822 - Upper Canada.- Rideau Canal District.- Population: 10,723. (Can. Arch. Q. Vol. 167a, page 16a.- "Census of persons located in the military settlements, 24th Dec. 1822").
- 1822 - Assiniboine and Red River.- Census of the Swiss settlers at Red River: 139. (Can. Arch. M. 150, page 172, Bulger Papers).
- 1823 - Newfoundland.- Population: 52,157. (Collated for Cyclopaedia of Commerce, page 1405).

- 1824 - Upper Canada.- Population: 150,066. (Journal of Assembly 1828, Appendix.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 83).
- 1824.- New Brunswick.- Population: 74,176. (Journal of Assembly 1825-30, page 36.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 84).
- 1824 - Upper and Lower Canada.- Census of Indian: 15,407. (Can. Arch. Q. 336-1, page 273).
- 1825 - Upper Canada.- Population: 157,923. (Journal of Assembly 1828, Appendix.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 86).
- 1825 - Lower Canada.- Population: 479,288. (Can. Arch. Room 8.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, pages 87-89).
- 1825 - Newfoundland.- Population: 55,719. (Collated for Cyclopedia of Commerce, page 1405).
- 1825 - Montreal Island.- Census of population: 37,279. (Can. Arch. Q. 192-1.- Bibliothèque St. Sulpice, Fond Société Historique de Montréal).
- 1825 - Montreal Island.- General census of the City of Montreal and district. (Can. Arch. Room 8.- Bibliothèque St. Sulpice, Fond Société Historique de Montréal).
- 1825 - New Brunswick.- Statement of population: 72,932. (Bouchette - Vol. II, British Dominions).
- 1825 - Nova Scotia.- Statement of populations: 104,000. (Bouchette - Vol. II, British Dominions).
- 1825 - Cape Breton.- Statement of population: 16,000. (Bouchette - Vol. II, British Dominions).
- 1825 - Prince Edward Island.- Statement of population: 28,657. (Bouchette - Vol. II, British Dominions).
- 1825 - Upper and Lower Canada.- Census of the Indians: 17,042. (Can. Arch. Q. 172-2, page 444).
- 1826 - Upper Canada.- Census of population and agriculture: 166,379. (Journal of Assembly 1828, Appendix.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 92).
- 1827 - Upper Canada.- Census of population and agriculture: 177,174. (Journal of Assembly 1828, Appendix.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 93).
- 1827 - Nova Scotia, not including Cape Breton.- Census of population and agriculture: 123,630. (Journal of Assembly 1828, page 344.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 94).
- 1827 - Lower Canada.- Population and agriculture: 471,875. Note.- The population of 471,975 is supplemented by a statement showing an estimate of 1,600 additional persons in Kings posts, Indian Trade, etc. (Can. Arch. Q. 186A page 172.- Journal of Assembly 1849, Appendix B.- Statistical Tables.- Bouchette.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, pages 95 to 98).
- 1828 - Upper Canada.- Number of schools and students: schools 291; students 7,731. (Journal of Assembly of Upper Canada 1829, Appendix 4).
- 1828 - Upper Canada.- Census of population and agriculture: 186,488. (Journal of Assembly of Upper Canada, 1829, Appendix.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 100).
- 1828 - Newfoundland.- Population: 60,088. (Collated for Cyclopedia of Commerce, page 1405).
- 1829 - Upper Canada.- Census of population and agriculture: 197,815. (Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 101).
- 1829 - Lower Canada.- Number of schools and students: schools 78, students 3,772. (Can. Arch. Q. 190-2, page 415).

- 1829 - Lower Canada.- Census of population: 467,906. (Can. Arch. Q. 188-1).
- 1829 - Upper Canada.- Catholic population: 36,435. (Can. Arch. Q. 353-3, page 435).
- 1829 - Lower and Upper Canada.- Census of Indians: 18,709; Lower Canada 3,521; Upper Canada 15,181. (Can. Arch. C. 268, page 768).
- 1830 - Newcastle district, Upper Canada.- Statement of population: 14,730. (Journal of Assembly of Upper Canada 1839-40, page 175).
- 1830 - Upper Canada.- Census of population and agriculture: 213,156. (Vol. IV Census 1871, page 102).
- 1830 - London district, Upper Canada.- Statement of population: 23,128. (Journal of Assembly of Upper Canada 1839-40, Appendix, page 177).
- 1831 - Upper Canada.- Census of population and agriculture: 236,702. (Can. Arch. Q. 357-1 page 282 and 376-1 page 187.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 104).
- 1831 - Assiniboine and Red River.- Census of population and agriculture: 2,390. (Can. Arch. M. 399.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 105).
- 1831 - Lower Canada.- Census of population and agriculture: 553,134. (Can. Arch. Room 8, Journal of Assembly 1831-1832, Appendix O.O.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, pages 106 to 110).
- 1831 - New Brunswick.- Estimate of population: 93,700. (Bouchette - British Dominions, Vol. II, page 235).
- 1831 - Nova Scotia.- Estimate of population: 139,334. (Bouchette - British Dominions, Vol. II, page 235).
- 1831 - Cape Breton.- Estimate of population: 28,802. (Bouchette - British Dominions, Vol. II, page 235).
- 1831 - Newfoundland.- Estimate of population: 75,900. (Bouchette - British Dominions, Vol. II, page 235).
- 1832 - Upper Canada.- Census of population and agriculture: 263,554. (Journal of Assembly 1849, Appendix B. page 184).
- 1832 - Newfoundland.- Population: 59,280. (Collated for Cyclopaedia of Commerce, page 1405).
- 1832 - Lower Canada.- Census of population and agriculture: 547,065. (Can. Arch. Q. 211-2, page 460).
- 1832 - Assiniboine and Red River.- Census of population and agriculture: 2,731. (Can. Arch. Manuscript Room.- Manitoba Provincial Library, Winnipeg).
- 1833 - Assiniboine and Red River.- Census of population and agriculture: 2,982. (Can. Arch. Manuscript Room.- Manitoba Provincial Library, Winnipeg).
- 1833 - Upper Canada.- Census of population and agriculture: 295,863. (Journal of Assembly of Upper Canada 1834, Appendix, page 143.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 113).
- 1833 - Lower Canada.- Census of Indians: 3,912. (Can. Arch. Q. 218, page 192).
- 1833 - Prince Edward Island.- Population estimated at 32,292. (Journal of Assembly 1834-35, Appendix C).
- 1834 - Upper Canada.- Census of population and agriculture: 321,145. (Journal of Assembly of Upper Canada 1835, Appendix 41 and 1849, Appendix B.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 114).
- 1834 - New Brunswick.- Population: 119,457. Number of Indians estimated at 1,700. (Journal of Assembly 1835, Appendix.- Can. Arch. Pamphlet 1495, pages 54 and 74.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 115).
- 1834 - Assiniboine.- Census of population and agriculture: 3,356. (Can. Arch. M. 399. Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 106).

- 1835 - Assiniboine.- Census of population and agriculture: 3,649. (Can. Arch. M. 399. Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 118).
- 1835 - Upper Canada.- Census of population and agriculture: 347,359. (Journal of Assembly of Upper Canada, 1836, Appendix 46 and 1849, Appendix B.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 119.)
- 1836 - Upper Canada.- Census of Population and agriculture: 374,099. (Journal of Assembly 1836-37, Appendix 8.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 120).
- 1836 - Lower Canada.- Population: 572,827. (Journal of Assembly 1849.- Estimate by Bouchette).
- 1836 - Newfoundland.- Population: 73,705. (Collated for Cyclopoedia of Commerce, page 1405).
- 1837 - Upper Canada.- Census of population and agriculture: 397,489. (Journal of Assembly of Upper Canada 1838, Appendix page 245.- Vol. IV, Census of 1871, page 121).
- 1837 - Nova Scotia.- Population estimated 199,906. (Sanctioned by several authors).
- 1837 - Lower Canada.- Estimate of population: French 434,000; English 166,000; Total 600,000. (Can. Arch. Q. 242-4, page 1,036).
- 1838 - Prince Edward Island.- Population: 32,305. (Journal of Assembly 1839, Appendix A).
- 1838 - Upper Canada.- Census of population and agriculture: 399,422. (Journal of Assembly of Upper Canada 1839, Appendix, page 440.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 122.)
- 1838 - Assiniboine and Red River.- Census of population and agriculture: 3,966. (Can. Arch. M. 399.- Manitoba Provincial Library, Winnipeg.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 124).
- 1838 - Nova Scotia.- Population: 202,575. (Journal of Assembly 1839, Appendix No. 32.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 125).
- 1839 - Upper Canada.- Census of population and agriculture: 409,048. (Journal of Assembly of Upper Canada 1839-40, Appendix, page 138.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 126).
- 1840 - Upper Canada.- Census of population and agriculture: 432,159. (Journal of Assembly 1841, Appendix T.-Can. Arch. Q. 431 A. page 79.- Executive Council Chamber, Upper Canada 1840, page 109.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 128).
- 1840 - Lower Canada.- Estimate of population: 716,670. (Can. Arch. Q. 431a-1, page 83)
- 1840 - New Brunswick.- Census of population and agriculture: 156,162. (Journal of Assembly 1841, Appendix.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 129).
- 1840 - Assiniboine and Red River.- Census of population and agriculture: 4,704. (Can. Arch. M. 399.- Manitoba Provincial Library, Winnipeg.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 130).
- 1841 - Nova Scotia.- Indian population: 1,425. (Journal of Assembly, 1842, Appendix 6)
- 1841 - Upper Canada.- Estimate of the Indian population: 11,143. (Province of Canada 1841, page 188).
- 1841 - Upper Canada.- Census of population and agriculture: 455,688. (Journal of Assembly of Upper Canada, 1842, Appendix M.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 131).
- 1841 - Prince Edward Island.- Population: 47,042. (Journal of Assembly 1842, Appendix N.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 132).
- 1841 - British Columbia.- Estimate of the Indian population: 62,100.
- 1842 - Upper Canada.- Census of population and agriculture: 487,053. (Journal of Assembly 1843, Appendix F.F.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, pages 134 to 140).

- 1842 - Lower Canada.- Census of population and agriculture by counties. (Can. Arch. Room 8).
Note.- Part of this census is missing.
- 1843 - Assiniboine and Red River.- Census of population and agriculture: 5,143. (Can. Arch. M. 399.- Manitoba Provincial Library, Winnipeg.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 141).
- 1844 - Lower Canada.- Census of population and agriculture: 697,084. (Journal of Assembly of Canada 1846, Appendix D.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, pages 144 to 158).
- 1845 - Newfoundland.- Census of population and agriculture: 96,295. (Parliamentary papers of Newfoundland 1817-1887, page 54.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 160).
- 1845 - British Columbia.- Estimate of the Indian population: 60,100.
- 1846 - Assiniboine and Red River.- Census of population and agriculture: 4,871. (Can. Arch. M. 399.- Manitoba Provincial Library, Winnipeg.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 161).
- 1847 - Census of Indians.- Nova Scotia 961; Cape Breton 500; New Brunswick 935; Gaspé District 434; St. Pierre and Miquelon and Newfoundland 200; Prince Edward Island 250. (Journal of Assembly of Nova Scotia, 1848, Appendix 14).
- 1847 - British Columbia.- Estimate of Indian population: 63,340. (Can. Arch. Library Room, Hudson Bay Company reports and maps F. 6).
- 1848 - New Brunswick.- Estimate of population: 208,012. (Journal of Assembly of Canada 1849, Appendix N.).
- 1848 - Upper Canada.- Census of population and agriculture: 725,879. (Journal of Assembly of Canada 1849, Appendix B.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, pages 164-171).
- 1848 - Lower Canada.- Population variously estimated at 765,797 - 770,000 - 774,764 - 777,129 and 786,693. (Journals of Assembly, 1849, Appendix B.).
- 1848 - Prince Edward Island.- Population: 62,678. (Can. Arch. Library Room Pamphlet 2,166.- Journal of Assembly 1849, Appendix Y.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 174).
- 1849 - Assiniboine and Red River.- Census of population and agriculture: 5,391. (Can. Arch. Manuscript Room.- Manitoba Provincial Library, Winnipeg.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, page 175).
- 1850 - Upper Canada.- Census of population: 803,503. (Journal of Assembly 1851, Appendix L.).
- 1851-52-Upper Canada.- Census of population and agriculture: 952,004. (Can. Arch. Room No. 8.- Vols. I & II, Census 1851).
- 1851-52-Lower Canada.- Census of population and agriculture: 890,261. (Can. Arch. Room No. 8.- Vols. I & II, Census 1851).
- 1851-52-New Brunswick.- Census of population and agriculture: 193,800. (Can. Arch. Room 8.- Journal of Assembly 1852, Appendix.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, pages 224,230).
- 1851-52-Nova Scotia.- Census of population and agriculture: 276,854. (Can. Arch. Room 8.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, pages 232-239).
- 1851 - Newfoundland.- Population estimated at 101,600. (Collated for the Cyclopaedia of Commerce, page 1405.)
- 1851 - British Columbia.- Estimate of the Indian population: 55,000.
- 1853 - Victoria, British Columbia: 111 men, 50 women, 93 children (Douglas' Journal 1850-1885, page 131).
- 1855 - Prince Edward Island.- Census of population and agriculture: 71,496. (Journal of Assembly 1856, Appendix D).
- 1856 - British Columbia.- Estimate of the Indian population: 48,900.
- 1856 - Assiniboia.- Census of population and agriculture: 6,691. (Vol. IV, Census 1871, pages 242-244).

1857 - Newfoundland.- Census of population and agriculture: 122,638. (Abstract and Returns of Census of population.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, pages 246 to 252).

1858 - Mackenzie River District.- Statement of population: Hudson Bay Company employees 208; Indians 4,609. (Can. Arch. Vol. M. 720, pages 282-283.-Journal of Arctic Expedition, J. Anderson).

1858 - British Columbia.- Estimate of population by Governor Douglas.

From Fort Yale to Cornish	4,000
Fort Yale	1,300
Fort Hope	500
From Fort Yale to Lytton	300
Lytton	900
From Lytton to Fountain	3,000
Port Douglas and Harrison River.....	600
	<hr/> 10,600

(Can. Arch. S.G. Vol. 353, page 71).

1860-61 - Upper Canada.- Census of population and agriculture: 1,396,091. (Vols. 1 & 2, Census 1861.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, Can. Arch. Room 8).

1860-61 - Lower Canada.- Census of population and agriculture: 1,111,586. (Vols. 1 & 2 Census 1861.- Vol. IV, Census 1871.- Can. Arch. Room 8).

1860-61 - New Brunswick.- Census of population and agriculture: 252,047. (Journal of Assembly, 1862).

1861 - Nova Scotia.- Census of population and agriculture: 330,857. (Report of the Secretary of the Board of Statistics on the Census of Nova Scotia taken March 30, 1861).

1861 - Prince Edward Island.- Census of population and agriculture: 80,857. (Abstract of the Census of the Population and other Statistical Returns 1861).

1861 - Vancouver Island.- Population 3,024.
Note.- Of this population there were 2,350 in Victoria and its vicinity. (Governor Douglas' Dispatch).

1861 - British Columbia.- Estimate of the Indian Population: 37,900.

1869 - Newfoundland and Labrador.- Census of population. Newfoundland 144,386; Labrador 2,150; Total 146,536. (Census of Newfoundland and Labrador 1869).

1870 - British Columbia.- Statement of population: 10,586. (Can. Arch. Vol. V, No. 6 Sessional Papers 1872.- Vol. IV, Census 1871, pages 376-377).

1870 - Manitoba.- Census of population: 25,228. (Can. Arch. M. Vol. 400.- Vol. Census Prairie Provinces 1906.- Vol. IV, Census 1871).

1871 - Census of population and agriculture:
Ontario.....1,620,851
Quebec.....1,191,516
New Brunswick 285,594
Nova Scotia 387,800

(Vols. I, II, III, IV & V, Census 1871).

1871 - Prince Edward Island.- Census of population and agriculture: 94,021. (Abstract of the Census of the population and other Statistics Returns 1871).

1871 - British Columbia.- Estimate of the Indian population: 29,375.

1874 - Newfoundland and Labrador.- Census of population: Newfoundland 158,958; Labrador 2,416; Total 161,374. (Census of Newfoundland and Labrador 1874).

1881 - Canada.- Census of population and agriculture: 4,324,810
Prince Edward Island 108,891
Nova Scotia 440,572
New Brunswick 321,233
Quebec.....1,359,027
Ontario 1,926,922
Manitoba.....62,260
British Columbia.....49,459
North West Territories 56,446
(Vols. I, II, III, IV, Census 1881).

- 1884 - Newfoundland and Labrador.- Census of population: Newfoundland 193,124; Labrador 4,211; Total 197,335. (Census of Newfoundland and Labrador 1884).
- 1885 - Provisional Districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta.- Census of population and agriculture: Assiniboia 22,083; Saskatchewan 10,746; Alberta 15,533. (Census of the Three Provisional Districts of the North West Territories 1884-5).
- 1886 - Manitoba.- Census of population and agriculture: 108,640. (Census of Manitoba 1885-6).
- 1891 - Canada.- Census of population and agriculture: 4,833,239.
- | | |
|------------------------|-----------|
| Prince Edward Island | 109,078 |
| Nova Scotia | 450,396 |
| New Brunswick | 421,263 |
| Quebec | 1,488,535 |
| Ontario | 2,114,321 |
| Manitoba | 152,506 |
| British Columbia | 98,173 |
| North West Territories | 98,967 |
- (Vols. I, II, III, IV, Census 1891)
- 1891 - Newfoundland and Labrador.- Census of population: Newfoundland 197,934; Labrador 4,106; Total 202,040. (Census of Newfoundland and Labrador 1891).
- 1901 - Canada.- Census of population and agriculture: 5,371,315.
- | | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| Prince Edward Island | 103,259 |
| Nova Scotia | 459,574 |
| New Brunswick | 331,120 |
| Quebec | 1,648,898 |
| Ontario | 2,182,947 |
| Manitoba | 255,211 |
| British Columbia | 178,657 |
| The Territories (1) | 158,940 |
- (1) - (Athabaska, Franklin and Keewatin, Mackenzie, Ungava, Yukon).
(Vols. I, II, III, IV, Census 1901).
- 1901 - Newfoundland and Labrador.- Census of population: Newfoundland 217,037; Labrador 3,947; Total 220,984. (Census of Newfoundland and Labrador 1901).
- 1906 - Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta.- Census of population and agriculture: 808,863
- | | |
|--------------|---------|
| Manitoba | 365,688 |
| Saskatchewan | 257,763 |
| Alberta | 185,412 |
- (Census of the North West Provinces 1906).
- 1911 - Canada.- Census of population and agriculture: 7,206,643.
- | | |
|------------------------|-----------|
| Prince Edward Island | 93,728 |
| Nova Scotia | 492,338 |
| New Brunswick | 351,889 |
| Quebec | 2,003,232 |
| Ontario | 2,523,274 |
| Manitoba | 455,614 |
| Saskatchewan | 492,432 |
| Alberta | 374,663 |
| British Columbia | 392,480 |
| Yukon | 8,512 |
| North West Territories | 18,481 |
- (Vols. I, II, III, IV, V, VI, Census 1911).
- 1911 - Newfoundland and Labrador.- Census of population: Newfoundland 238,670; Labrador 3,949; Total 242,619. (Census of Newfoundland and Labrador 1911).
- 1916 - Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta.- Census of population and agriculture: 1,698,220.
- | | |
|--------------|---------|
| Manitoba | 553,860 |
| Saskatchewan | 647,835 |
| Alberta | 496,525 |
- (Census of Prairie Provinces, 1916)

1921 - Canada.- Census of population and agriculture: 8,788,483.
 Prince Edward Island 88,615
 Nova Scotia 523,837
 New Brunswick 387,876
 Quebec 2,361,199
 Ontario 2,933,662
 Manitoba 610,118
 Saskatchewan 757,510
 Alberta 588,454
 British Columbia 524,582
 Yukon 4,157
 North West Territories 7,988
 Canadian Navy 485
 (Vols. I, II, III, IV, V, Census 1921).

1921 - Newfoundland and Labrador.- Census of population: Newfoundland 259,259;
 Labrador 3,774; Total 263,033. (Census of Newfoundland and Labrador 1921).

1926 - Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta.- Census of population and agriculture:
 2,067,393.

Manitoba 639,056
 Saskatchewan 820,738
 Alberta 607,599
 (Census of Prairie Provinces 1926).

1931 - Canada.- Census of population and agriculture : 10,376,786.
 Prince Edward Island 88,038
 Nova Scotia 512,846
 New Brunswick 408,219
 Quebec 2,874,255
 Ontario 3,431,683
 Manitoba 700,139
 Saskatchewan 921,785
 Alberta 731,605
 British Columbia 694,263
 Yukon 4,230
 North West Territories 9,723

